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Description of a new species of the genus *Phigalia* (Geometridae, Ennominae) from Taiwan

Hideo NAKAJIMA

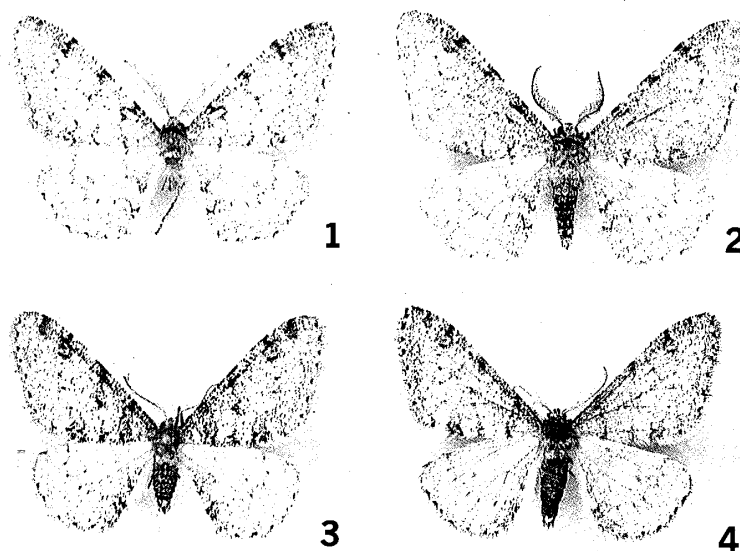
19-18, Shimosueyoshi 6, Tsurumi, Yokohama, 230 Japan

Abstract *Phigalia owadai* sp. n. is described from Taiwan. This is the second species of so-called winter geometrids from Taiwan.

Key words Winter geomerid moth, *Phigalia*, *Phigalia owadai* sp. n., Taiwan.

Up to now, only *Operophtera variabilis* Nakajima, 1991, has been recorded as a unique winter geometrid in Taiwan (Nakajima, 1990, 1991). Dr Mamoru Owada collected an interesting male specimen of *Phigalia* Duponchel at Lalashan, 1,500 m in alt., northern Taiwan, at the end of January, 1992. Dr Hideki Kobayashi captured the second male specimen of the same species at Paling, 750 m in alt., in 1993. These are similar to *P. verecundaria* (Leech, 1897) from Japan in the wing maculation. Through my careful examination of the genitalia, I came to the conclusion that these males represent a new species.

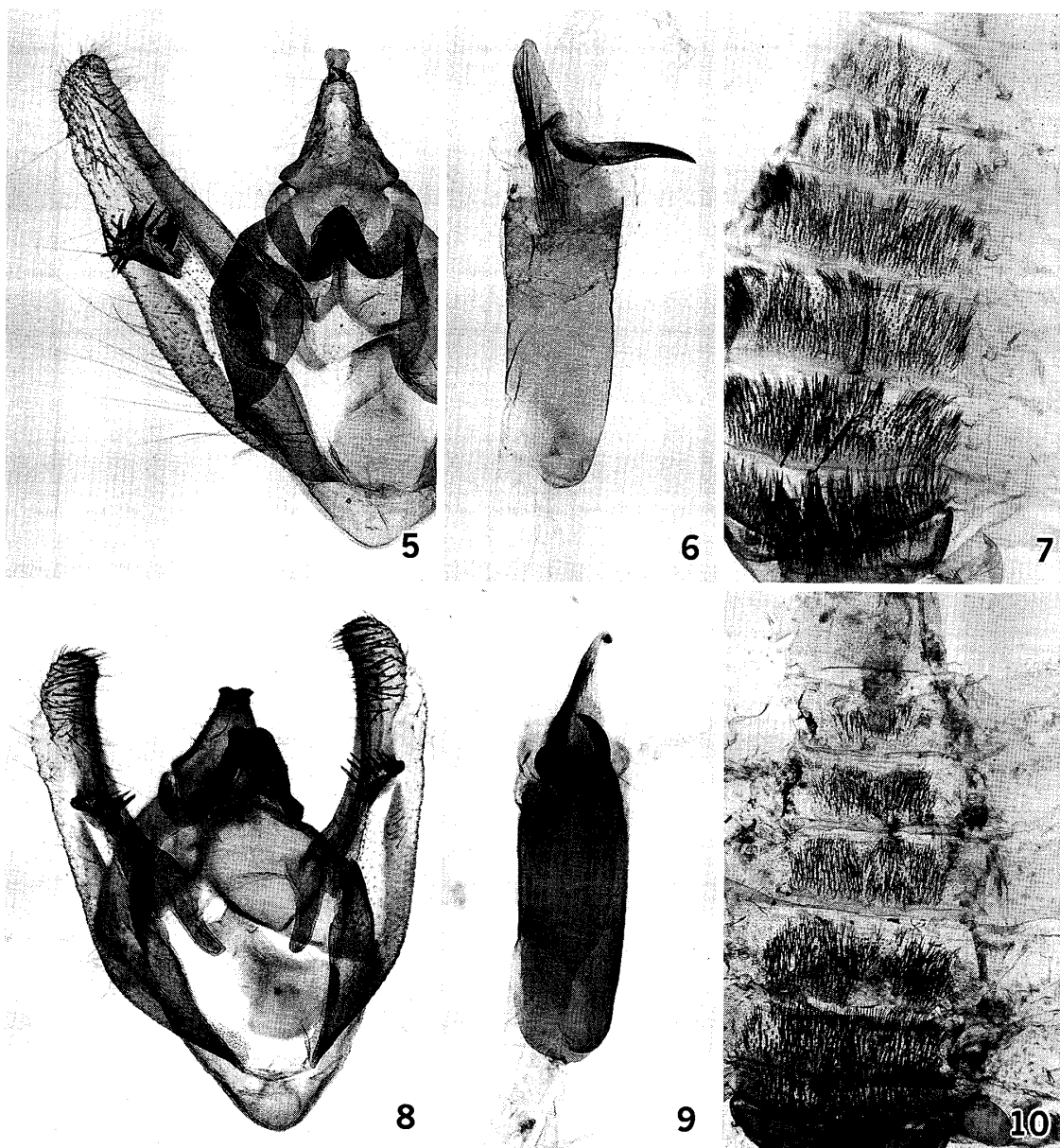
In writing this paper, I am grateful to Dr M. Owada, National Science Museum (Nat. Hist), Tokyo, for his kindness in giving me the privilege to study this interesting moth and invaluable advice. I wish to express my cordial thanks to Dr Hiroshi Inoue, Iruma, for his constant kindness in various ways. I am also thankful to Dr H. Kobayashi, Tokyo, for his loan of a specimen, and to Mr Katsumi Yazaki, Hachioji, for his appropriate advice.



Figs 1-4. *Phigalia* spp. 1. *P. owadai* sp. n., holotype, ♂. 2. *Ditto*, paratype, ♂. 3-4. *P. verecundaria* (Leech), ♂, Japan.

Phigalia owadai sp. n. (Figs 1-2)

♂. Very similar to *P. verecundaria*. Antenna bipectinate, pectines longer than in *verecundaria*. Forewing length 24-27 mm, larger than in *verecundaria*, in which, it is 17-26 mm. Forewing grayish white, not so strongly tinged with dark gray as in *verecundaria*, transverse line fainter; postmedian line black, distinct, smoothly curved between vein 4 and hind margin, more deeply incurved in cellule 1. Hindwing paler than forewing, whitish gray; postmedian line distinct; discocellular spot well developed in one specimen. Terminal black dots on both wings weaker than in *verecundaria*.



Figs 5-6. Male genitalia of *Phigalia owadai* sp. n., holotype.

Fig. 7. Tergites of abdominal segments of *P. owadai* sp. n., holotype, ♂.

Figs 8-9. Male genitalia of *P. verecundaria* (Leech).

Fig. 10. Tergites of abdominal segment of *P. verecundaria* (Leech), ♂.

Male genitalia (Figs 5-6). Very similar to those of *verecundaria*, but differing in the following features: generally larger; uncus with its tip rounded; gnathos broad, laterally flattened, and median area tapering to a point; ampulla larger, bearing many spines; horn-like cornutus longer, almost straight, while in *verecundaria* it is spiral.

Female unknown.

Holotype. ♂, Lalashan, 1,500 m, Taiwan, 20-22. i. 1992, Mamoru Owada leg., preserved in the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo. Paratype. 1 ♂, Paling, 750 m, Taiwan, 16. i. 1993, Hideki Kobayashi leg., preserved in Dr Kobayashi's collection.

The genus *Phigalia* Duponchel, 1829, contains three species in the Far East Asia and one species in Europe, and the present new species is most closely related to *verecundaria* among them. The specific name is dedicated to Dr M. Owada.

References

- Nakajima, H. 1990. Notes on some winter larentiines (Geometridae) collected in Japan. *Japan Heterocerists' J.* (157): 124-125 (in Japanese).
 ———, 1991. Two new species of the genus *Operophtera* (Lepidoptera, Geometridae) from Japan. *Tyoga* 42: 195-205.

摘要

台湾から発見された *Phigalia* 属の 1 新種 (中島 秀雄)

台湾の拉拉山 (1,500 m) から採れた *Phigalia* 属に所属する 1 新種, *P. owadai* Nakajima を記載した. 本種は日本の *P. verecundaria* (Leech) シロトゲエダシャクに似るが, 前翅は大きく, 翅の色調および雄交尾器の形態に明瞭な相異が見られ, 識別は容易である. いままで, 台湾からフユシャクは *Operophtera variabilis* Nakajima オオナミフユナミシャクが記録されていたのみで, 今回が 2 種目となる.

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